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RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1893.

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The Daily, containing latest telegraphic news,
is published every day except Mondays. The
Weekly is published on Saturday.

TIME TABLES.
Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains
at Reno.

The following table gives the time of arrival and
departure of passenger trains at Reno:

TRAIN. ARRIVED LEAVES

Central Pacific—
No. 1, eastbound express..... 10:10 a.m. 10:20 p.m.
No. 2, westbound express..... 9:30 a.m. 8:50 p.m.
No. 3, eastbound express..... 7:25 a.m. 7:35 p.m.
No. 4, westbound express..... 9:30 p.m. 9:40 p.m.

Virginia & Truckee—
No. 1, Virginia..... 8:05 p.m.
No. 2, San Francisco—express..... 11:45 p.m. 1:45 p.m.
Nos. 3 & 4, local passenger..... 4:45 p.m. 8:10 p.m.

Express and Freight—
Time of Arrival and Departure of Mills
at Reno.

MAIL ARRIVED LEAVES

San Francisco and Sacramento..... 7:25 a.m. 8:15 a.m.
Oct. (west of Truckee), Or., W. T. and B. G. 8:00 p.m.

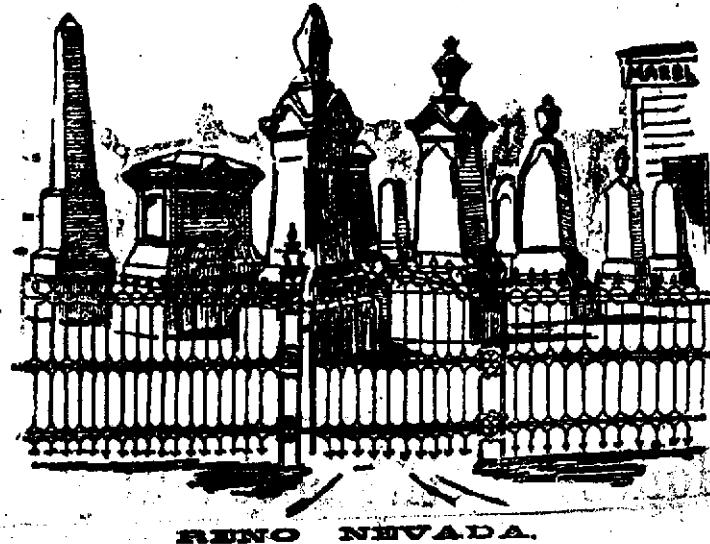
Eastern Nevada and Oregon—
Washoe, Carson, Gilcrease,
and Southern Nevada..... 7:25 a.m. 8:00 p.m.

Mon., Inyo and Alpine coun-
ties, Cal.— 8:05 p.m.

Butte, Montana, Que-
bec, and points north..... 4:45 p.m. 7:30 a.m.

Buffalo Meadows (Monday).
Postoffice Hours—From 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sundays from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

J. M. McCORMACK'S
MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.



Also Agent for the Celebrated Wrought Iron Fence. Designs and Prices sent upon application.

AT COST! FOR CASH ONLY!

Now is the time to buy —

Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Necessities, Etc.

AT —

HAGERMAN & SEARS

VIRGINIA STREET, UNTIL JANUARY 4, 1893.

USE — CHANGE IN BUSINESS. SPOT CASH TAKES THE CAKE

STATE LINE MILLS.

Clear and Common Lumber

Laths, Shingles,

Wood and Posts.

Address: S. A. HAMLIN, Reno, Nev., or Marmol, Nev.

WIELAND'S LAGER.
PARRY & EVANS,

Sole Agents for the State of Nevada or the sale of the John Wieland Brewing Company's celebrated pure and

GENUINE LAGER BEER.

Headquarters and bottling house at —

RENO, NEVADA.

Favorable terms given to the wholesale trade, and all orders for general and family use promptly filled and attended to.

ALFRED NELSON,

Dealer in Imported and Domestic

GIGARS AND TOBACCO,

General Assortment of Hats,
Gloves and Men's Underwear.

Add a Large and Well Selected Line of

CUTLERY AND NOTIONS.

West Side of Virginia St., Reno, Nev.

RUSS HOUSE.

MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

J. S. YOUNG, Proprietor.

TERMS:

\$1.50 \$2.00 and \$2.50 per Day

Hotel Coach at all boats and trains.

Rooms found from the house, free of charge.

Flight and Gas Fitting at reasonable rates.

Wells Goods worth of First National Bank of Virginia Street, Reno, Nev.

Make a tour of inspection, and if you're not a good judge of values, bring your wife or friend with you, who is. It will prove once for all that we sell ready-to-wear clothes which fully equal, and even surpass the average custom clothes. The only difference is in the price. Ours is about half.

Call early and secure bargains.

Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

VIRGINIA ST., RENO, NEV.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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BREVITIES

Paints at Lange & Schmidt's.

There was quite a snowfall in Virginia yesterday.

Warden-elect Bell will assume charge on the 4th of next month.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the next attraction billed for Reno.

Crocker and glassware at San Francisco prices at Lange & Schmidt's.

Tooth extracted and filled painlessly or no charge. Porter Brothers.

For painless Dental operations go to Porter Bros., Commercial Row.

Mrs. F. C. VanDuzer is reported as being dangerously ill with pneumonia.

The Independent says it was 22 degrees below zero at Elko Tuesday morning.

Teeth extracted painlessly, \$1; old method, 25 cents. Porter Brothers.

The persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will certainly cure chronic catarrh.

A number of Republicans went to Carson yesterday to attend the Stewart banquet.

Plumbing, tinning and pipe work done at the lowest possible prices by Lange & Schmidt.

J. W. Punkt of Sisson, Crocker & Co., visited Reno yesterday and left for Carson last night.

Yesterday considerable snow fell in the mountains and there were showers of rain in the valleys.

All those indebted to the Nevada Cash Dry Goods and Carpet Store are requested to settle at once.

The Wadsworth Dispatch says Nevada should raise a fund by subscription to build a beet sugar factory.

A heavy rain storm prevailed most of yesterday, and continued as the JOURNAL goes to press this morning.

No toilet is complete without a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the best hair dressing. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac.

George Allen was fooling with the business end of a mule in White Pine county last week and was kicked in the breast and seriously injured.

Manager Blethen will give his usual Saturday night dancing and skating party tomorrow evening. The customary good music will be in attendance.

John Sunderland has a fine stock of French and English goods and is turning out some finely finished suits to order. His tailors are first-class workmen.

Hall's Hair Renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color.

At the clearance sale of the Nevada Cash Dry Goods and Carpet Store immense bargains are offered. None should neglect the opportunity, but call at once.

The pastors of several churches in Indianapolis announced last Sunday that there would be no evening services on account of the difficulty of warming the churches.

Dr. H. Bergstein, H. L. Fish, C. C. Powning and ex-Governor Bell went to Carson yesterday afternoon to attend the festivities in honor of the election of Senator Stewart.

The rumor is circulated in Carson that the State Treasurer will not cash warrants. The Appeal says he has refused to do so, but the Tribune says he could not do so, because no legislative fund bill had been passed.

"Reno girls long for crinolines to come in fashion. Then they can hide their feet." —Carson Tribune. In that they would have the advantage of the Carson girls, whose pedal extremities are so large that even crinoline will not hide them.

A fair audience at the Opera House was disappointed last night. Fauny Rice was too sick to appear on the stage, but the balance of the company rendered "A Jolly Surprise," and under the circumstances, gave a very creditable performance. Miss Olive Evans acceptably filled Miss Rice's place.

Judge Daugherty of the Superior Court of Sonoma county, California, ruled in a writ of habeas corpus that Justices of the Peace may receive complaints, issue warrants, conduct preliminary examinations and admit persons to bail, but cannot hold trials and pronounce judgments on legal holidays.

The Central Nevadan says George Baily, who owns a farm near Battle Mountain, promised to marry his cousin seven years ago. The day set for the wedding the lady was too nervous to have the marriage ceremony performed, and it was postponed a week. At the expiration of that time the intended groom postponed it indefinitely.

The Silver State says Wm. Weigel has arrived at Winnemucca from the Colorado placer mines. He is a hydraulic miner of many years experience and has been overseeing the preparations for beginning hydraulic operations at the mines. Mr. Weigel says the prospects are very bright. The mines are very rich and the outlook is good for plenty of water to work them.

The Sierra Valley Leader says: A herd attacked the Truckee and Sierraville stage last Tuesday near Prosser Creek. Rev. Brooks and Indian Jim were the only passengers. The steer first attacked the horses, then made a furious run for the sleigh, when the driver (Wood Davis) dropped his reins and ran away, leaving the passenger and Indian to the mercy of the infuriated steer and the team without a driver. Indian Jim took several shots at the steer after he started for the buckaroos, but the animal had several bullets into him before and was apparently bullet-proof.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

A Bill to Provide for a Constitutional Convention.

Following is the full text of Assembly Bill, No. 10, introduced by Mr. Norcross, to provide for a convention to frame a new Constitution for the State of Nevada. It was read first time, rules suspended; read second time by title and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority of the electors, voting at the regular election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year eighteen hundred and ninety, voted in favor of a Constitutional Convention; and

WHEREAS, The fifteenth session of the Nevada Legislature omitted to call such Constitutional Convention; now, therefore, The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. An election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday in February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of delegates to a convention to revise the Constitution of this State, and to frame a new Constitution.

Sec. 2. The number of delegates to be chosen to such convention shall be fifty, to be apportioned as follows: Churchill county, one; Douglas county, two; Elko county, five; Esmeralda county, two; Eureka county, four; Humboldt county, four; Lander county, two; Lyon county, three; Lincoln county, two; Nye county, one; Ormsby county, four; Storey county, ten; Washoe county, eight; White Pine county, two.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, immediately upon the passage of this Act, to prepare and transmit to the several Boards of County Commissioners of this State, an authentic copy thereof. The several Boards of County Commissioners, at least one week before the date of said election, shall cause their several Clerks to make out and deliver to the Sheriff of their county a proclamation of the purpose of said election. Printed or written copies of said proclamations shall be, prior to said election, posted in a conspicuous place at the polling place and house in each precinct in the several counties by the Sheriff of said counties, respectively, or by their duly authorized deputies, and said Commissioners shall cause said proclamation to be published not less than five days prior to the said day of election, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, if any be published therein. The proclamation to be made by said Commissioners to be substantially as follows:

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the house of _____ in _____ precinct (or ward, if in a town or city) of _____, in the county of _____, an election will be held between the hours of eight o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M., on said day, for the purpose of electing _____ (giving the number of delegates to whom said county is entitled), delegates to a Constitutional Convention.

[Signed.]

Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners.

Sec. 4. On or before making the proclamation herein provided for, the several Boards of County Commissioners shall select and appoint suitable persons, who shall be qualified voters in the State and in the precinct where they are appointed, to act as inspectors and officers of said election; such officers and inspectors of election shall be elected and appointed as provided by law, and they shall perform such duties in holding said election, and in making due returns thereof, as are required by the general election laws of this State, so far as the same are not inconsistent with, or in conflict with the provisions of this Act; provided, That the said inspectors and clerks shall each be allowed five dollars for their services in all precincts where less than three hundred votes have been cast at said election, and in all precincts where more than three hundred votes have been cast, the said inspectors and clerks shall each be allowed one dollar additional to said five dollars, for each additional one hundred votes cast over and above said first three hundred votes, and they shall be allowed no further compensation.

Sec. 5. The provisions of an Act entitled "An Act relating to elections and to more fully secure the secrecy of the ballot," approved March 13, 1881, and all other general election laws now in force, in all cases in which the same shall not be inconsistent with, or in conflict with the provisions of this Act, are hereby made applicable to said election; provided, That the returns from the different precincts to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners shall be sent by messenger, who shall not receive mileage therefor, or shall be transmitted by mail.

Sec. 6. All qualified electors of this State, who were registered as voters at the general election held in November, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and who shall continue to be qualified voters and entitled to register as such at the election herein provided for, shall be entitled to vote at such election without further registration, and the registry list of voters in the several counties for said year are hereby adopted, and shall be used by all officers of the election for all purposes of the election herein provided for, and all qualified voters who are not registered as such prior to said general election in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, or who have become qualified voters since said election shall be entitled to register as voters at the election herein provided for, upon application as required by law to the Registry Agents in their respective towns, prior to six o'clock P. M. on the eighteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, when the registry of voters shall be closed.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of State shall, as soon as the return of said election shall be received by him, or within twenty days after said election, in the presence of the Governor and Attorney General, open all

the returns, and of the returns for members of the convention, and the Governor shall forthwith issue a proclamation declaring the names of the persons who have been chosen members of said convention.

Sec. 8. The delegates so chosen shall meet in convention in the Assembly Chamber of the Capitol, in the City of Carson, on the third day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at twelve o'clock M. They shall, by a vote of the members, elect one of their number President, and such Secretaries and other officers, clerks and assistants as they shall deem necessary, and fix their compensation. The convention shall adopt such rules and regulations for its own government as a majority of the members may determine, and said convention shall be the judge of the election and qualification of its own members. It shall be the duty of the Governor to attend said convention at the opening thereof and to preside at all meetings until a President has been elected and taken his seat, but the President shall have neither the casting vote or any other vote therein. All public officers, Boards and Commissioners shall furnish such convention with all such information, papers, statements, books or other public documents in their possession as the said convention shall order or require for its use from time to time while in session.

Sec. 9. The delegates shall receive the sum of four dollars per diem, and shall be allowed mileage at the rate of twelve and one-half cents for each mile actually traveled in going to and in returning from said convention; provided, no compensation shall be allowed delegates after the expiration of twenty-five days. The amount of pay of all members, officers and attaches, together with the amount severally due them for mileage and all other expenses incurred in the necessary and actual transaction of the business of said convention, shall be certified to by the President and Secretary of said convention, and shall be paid by the Treasurer of State on the warrant of the Controller in the same manner as the members and attaches of the Legislature are paid.

Sec. 10. A journal of the proceeding of the said convention shall be kept, and shall, at the final adjournment thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and the Constitution agreed to by the convention shall be recorded in his office.

Sec. 11. The Constitution framed by such convention shall be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection at the regular election to be held in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and shall be voted on as a whole. The ballots or tickets at such election shall have printed upon them the words: "For the New Constitution," and immediately below upon the next line, "Against the New Constitution," in the same manner as the names of candidates are printed upon the ballots under the General Election Law approved March thirteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the choice of the elector shall be indicated by a cross. The said vote shall be canvassed, and the returns made thereof in the same manner and by the same officers as prescribed by the General Election laws in the election of State officers. The returns by counties of said vote shall be sealed up and transmitted to the Secretary of State, and on the third Monday of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Associate Justice, or a majority thereof, shall meet at the office of the Secretary of State and open the predictions of the goldbug prophecy was verified. No financial panic occurred and instead of all the gold leaving the country it accumulated. Notwithstanding the failure, however, of all the anti-silver predictions after the passage of the Bland bill ten thousand lying goldbug newspapers and a host of Republicans and Democratic goldbug orators, both great and small, continued to iterate and reiterate in the face of fifteen years of actual experience under the "Bland Act," the state and exploded predictions of the goldbug prophecy with additions and amendments. In the States largely interested in the remonetization of silver and especially in the silver producing States an unaccountable apathy upon that question of what is known as the "Bland bill." When that Act was pending in Congress the opponents of silver predicted that the partial remonetization of silver provided for in that Act would be followed by the greatest financial crisis ever known in this country, that the gold would all be driven out of the country and that many other lesser evils would follow as a corollary of the greater. Thirteen years of coinage under the "Bland bill" followed and not one of the predictions of the goldbug prophecy was verified. No financial panic occurred and instead of all the gold leaving the country it accumulated. 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SOCIETIES

A. O. U. W.

EXPLOITS OF A CROW.

VERY CLEVER INDEED, BUT HE MET AN UNTIMELY DEATH.

Anecdotes by a Man Who Saw Some Strange Things Even Though He Had a Gun—The Crow Disliked Certain Kinds of Animals—He Was a Great Hunter.

"When this region was nearly all woods sixty years ago," said an old resident of Bell Meadow, "I picked a young crow out of the mud in Tamarack swamp, where he had tumbled out of the nest before he was old enough to fly. I named him Abe and tamed him, and he developed into the brightest bird I ever saw. Like all tame crows, Abe was mischievous and inquisitive. There was a knothole in the floor of our cistern, and the crow couldn't find out what was under it, although he tried very hard.

"Several times a day Abe flew down to the creek, hunted up a pebble and carried it in his bill to the floor of the cistern, where he dropped it through the knothole. The instant he let the pebble drop he would put his ear close to the hole and listen. He could hear the pebble strike the water, and the noise out of his sight excited his curiosity so much that he dropped a full bushel of pebbles into the cistern before he gave up.

"Abe accompanied me on all my hunting trips in the fall and winter, and he saw me kill five or six wolves, half a dozen wildcats and several deer.

"The woods were full of deer, and there were so many wolves that we couldn't keep any sheep. Abe took a great liking to deer and rabbits, but he hated wolves and wildcats, seeming to understand that they were destructive and dangerous. One afternoon, the summer he was a year old, Abe flew into our little clearing and cawed and fluttered about as if he wanted me to leave my work.

"I knew the crow had seen something that disappressed him, and so I picked up two rifles and told him to go ahead, just to see what he would do. He went squalling through the air toward Bell Meadow brook, and when he alighted on a tree he kept yelling and looking down in the ravine. I looked, too, little expecting to see what I did. A pair of wolves were tearing at a doe they had pounced on and pulled down. I killed them both before they got three leaps from the doe, and when Abe saw that they couldn't move he cawed and croaked as tho' he was glad.

"The next winter there were three feet and a half of snow on the level, and we had to wear snowshoes to get around. While I was splitting wood near the house one cold morning the crow came sailing and squalling to the settlement from the direction of Lake Henry. He was excited about something, and he perched on the log and went to flapping his wings and dancing up and down. I understood him well enough to know that he had seen something that he didn't like the looks of up in the woods toward the lake, so I and my brother and cousin put on our snowshoes, shouldered five loaded rifles and started into the woods, Abe leading the way and yellng.

"He led us to the lake, where we saw a sight that I shall never forget. In a space where the wind had blown the snow from the ice a flock of seven deer had been cornered by a pack of five wolves. The deer couldn't get out on account of the deep snow, and the wolves had killed three of them when we got there. While we were blazing away at the brutes the crow flew overhead and shouted his approval. We killed the whole pack, and Abe felt so good that he rolled over on the crust several times.

"One day in the spring the crow saw a fisher catch a rabbit and carry it to a hole in a basswood tree, thirty feet from the ground. My brother and I were chopping near by, and Abe squalled around till he attracted our attention, when he flew up to the hole where the fisher was concealed. We chopped the basswood down, and the fisher skipped out and ran up a hemlock tree to where the leaves were so thick we couldn't see it. Abe flew up, alighted above the fisher and began to squall, and squinting through the foliage below him I could see enough of the fisher to fire at him. I bunged away, and down came Mr. Fisher with a bullet in his head. Abe only laughed when the fisher tumbled.

"One morning I found six pellets on the floor of the hen shanty. A mink had killed them, and that night I set two steel traps and put one of the pellets between. In the morning a mink had its fore feet in one of the traps and one of its hind feet in the other. Abe tagged me in, and when he saw the mink struggling to get out he ran up in front of it and began to yell in its face. I let the crow torment it, and while my back was turned the mink caught Abe by the neck and bit him so hard that he died in a few minutes."—Cor. New York Tribune.

A Financial Crisis.

"My mother-in-law never understands a joke," says a correspondent. "I finish a good story, and she always looks up and asks, 'Well, what did the other man say?' As she can't appreciate wit, I was surprised to receive a letter from her a few weeks after my little boy had swallowed a bartholin, in which the last words were, 'Has Ernest got over his financial difficulties yet?'—Exchange.

The Work of the Interior Department. The duties which devolve on the secretary of the interior were performed prior to the establishment of that post by the heads of the other departments. The patent office was attached to the state department, the land office to the treasury department, and the pensions and the Indians had been looked after by the war department.—New York Sun.

The Limit of Population.

Philosophers and statisticians have compared figures and find that the limit of the earth's capacity is 5,204,000,000 human beings; also that this number will be reached before the close of the Twenty-first century.—St. Louis Republic.

FOR SALE.

Repairing promptly attended to.

E. W. LAROCHE, E. B. COFFIN.

COFFIN & LAROCHE, DEALERS IN—

FRESH FISH.

NORTH SIDE OF R.R. TRACK

NEVADA STREET. (608) RENO, NEV.

NEVADA BUSINESS.

A DVERTISER IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

JOURNAL IS ESTABLISHED SEVERAL. IF YOU

want to do business in Nevada, advertise in the

"August Flower"

What is it for? This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, bolder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possessed one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manfr., Woodbury, N.J.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

Notice of Delinquent Tax Sale for State, County and Special Taxes for the Fiscal Year 1892.

AUGUST 18, 1892.

STATE OF NEVADA,)

County of Washoe,)

I, O. T. BENDER, Caster of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above amount is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. T. BENDER, Caster.

SPECIALISTS AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 18th day of December, 1892.

H. L. FISH, Notary Public.

Oakland—Attest:

F. M. LEE, W. O. H. MARTIN, A. H. MANNING.

RECEIVED.

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